

**I. (12 points) Read the texts below and decide which variant (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

U.S. workers are among the worst in the world (1) \_\_\_\_\_ not taking all their vacation days. Their bosses might say they are among the best in the world for working their holidays. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ way, Americans will give up \$34.3 billion in paid vacation leave in 2012, which is the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of 226 million days off. These figures come from an annual survey (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by Harris Interactive for Expedia. They questioned 7,083 employees in 20 countries in North America, Europe, Asia, South America and Australia. The top reason for Americans not using (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their holidays was not being able to afford a holiday (34%). This was followed by lack of planning (15%), the statement "work is my life" (15%) and feeling bad about asking the boss for time (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Workers in other countries don't appear to have a problem taking vacations. French workers get an average 30 vacation days a year and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ use them all. In the UK, employees get 25 days and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ much take all of them. Asia is the only region where workers receive and take (9) \_\_\_\_\_ holidays than Americans. The average Japanese worker only gets 11 days a year and takes just five of them. Indians are also (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to take all of their vacation. Expedia found that 20 per cent of workers in India did not take all their holidays because they "may be perceived (11) \_\_\_\_\_ at work". In America, bosses believe it is important that workers use all their vacation so they can come back to work feeling (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                |                |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A) for         | (B) with       | (C) in         | (D) as          |
| 2. (A) Both        | (B) Either     | (C) Every      | (D) No          |
| 3. (A) prevalent   | (B) malevolent | (C) equivalent | (D) insolent    |
| 4. (A) conducive   | (B) complied   | (C) concocted  | (D) conducted   |
| 5. (A) from        | (B) off        | (C) away       | (D) up          |
| 6. (A) up          | (B) it         | (C) off        | (D) now         |
| 7. (A) generally   | (B) genially   | (C) genuinely  | (D) generously  |
| 8. (A) so          | (B) pretty     | (C) that       | (D) too         |
| 9. (A) little      | (B) smaller    | (C) fewer      | (D) lesser      |
| 10. (A) reluctant  | (B) rejective  | (C) resistant  | (D) restrictive |
| 11. (A) positively | (B) normally   | (C) abnormally | (D) negatively  |
| 12. (A) restless   | (B) refreshed  | (C) restored   | (D) relentless  |

**II. (15 points) Fill the gaps in the text below with ONE suitable word.**

All the members (0) **of** my family have interesting and rewarding jobs. My sister works as (1) \_\_\_\_\_ social worker with the local council. She gets a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of satisfaction from her job though the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is not very good and she finds it difficult to save any money. She studied (4) \_\_\_\_\_ three years at university and she often goes to training (5) \_\_\_\_\_ so she has very good (6) \_\_\_\_\_ now. She has also gained a lot of experience with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sorts of people. She is much (8) \_\_\_\_\_ patient than I am and almost (9) \_\_\_\_\_ loses her temper, even with the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ abusive or unpleasant clients.

In our area a lot of people have been (11) \_\_\_\_\_ redundant and this has caused a lot of social problems. Many families live (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the dole and this means they find it hard to get (13) \_\_\_\_\_. They certainly do not have very (14) \_\_\_\_\_ left over to spend on entertainment. Children and young people in our neighbourhood often get really (15) \_\_\_\_\_ because they have nothing to do after school, so my sister started a club for them.

**III. (20 points) Rephrase the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same and using the word in capitals. You must not change the word in capitals.**

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. I started learning Spanish last year.<br>I _____ last year.                                       | <b>BEEN</b> |
| 2. I eat much less meat nowadays.<br>I don't eat _____ to.   | <b>AS</b>   |
| 3. The traffic warden will give you a ticket if you park there.<br>You _____ if you park there.      | <b>BE</b>   |
| 4. 'I'm sure Tom is lying to us'.<br>'Tom _____ lying to us!'  | <b>BE</b>   |
| 5. 'I'll go to bed when the programme has finished', he said.<br>He said he would go _____ finished. | <b>WHEN</b> |

6. 'Let's throw a party', Allan suggested.

**SUGGESTED**

Allan \_\_\_\_\_ a party.

7. 'I will explain everything to you', he promised.

**EXPLAIN**

He promised he \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

8. Chris wanted to phone his boss but he didn't have the number.

**WOULD**

If Chris \_\_\_\_\_ phoned him.

9. I am too weak to fight with Jim.

**NOT**

I am \_\_\_\_\_ to fight with Jim.

10. 'I couldn't have made such a mistake!'

**DENIED**

Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ such a mistake.

#### IV. READING COMPREHENSION

**Read the following text and complete the tasks:**

'A good book for children should simply be a good book in its own right.' These are the words of Mollie Hunter, a well known author of books for youngsters. Born and bred near Edinburgh, Mollie has devoted her talents to writing primarily for young people. She firmly believes that there is always and should always be a wider audience for any good book whatever its main market. In Mollie's opinion it is essential to make full use of language and she enjoys telling a story, which is what every writer should be doing: **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_

With the chief function of a writer being to entertain, Molly is indeed an entertainer. 'I have this great love of not only the meaning of language but of the music of language,' she says. **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ 'I've told stories all my life. I had a school teacher who used to ask us what we would like to be when we grew up and, because my family always had dogs, and I was very good at handling them, I said I wanted to work with dogs, and the teacher always said "Nonsense, Mollie dear, you'll be a writer." **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_

This childhood intention is described in her novel, *A Sound of Chariots*, which although written in the third person is clearly autobiographical and gives a picture both of Mollie's ambition and her struggle towards its achievement. Thoughts of her childhood inevitably brought thoughts of the time when her home was still a village with buttercup meadows and strawberry fields - sadly now covered with modern houses. **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ 'Never.' 'When I set one of my books in Scotland,' she said, 'I can recapture my romantic feelings as a child playing in those fields, or watching the village blacksmith at work. And that's important, because children now know so much so early that romance can't exist for them, as it did for us.'

To this day, Mollie has a lively affection for children, which is reflected in the love she has for her writing. 'When we have visitors with children the adults always say, "If you go to visit Mollie, she'll spend more time with the children." They don't realise that children are much more interesting company. **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_. The children have something new.'

**A. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Select the appropriate sentence for each gap in the text. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. 10 points**

A. This love goes back to early childhood

B. 'I was once taken back to see it and I felt that somebody had laid dirty hands all over my childhood. I'll never go back,' she said.

C. 'If you aren't telling a story, you're a very dead writer indeed,' she says.

D. Molly never wanted to be a writer.

E. I've heard all the adults have to say before.

F. So eventually I thought that this woman must have something, since she was a good teacher - and I decided when I was nine that I would be a writer.

**B. For the following questions, choose the answer (A, B, C, D) which fits according to the text. 8 points**

**1. What do we learn about Mollie Hunter as a very small child?**

A. She didn't expect to become a writer.

B. She didn't enjoy writing stories.

C. She didn't have any particular ambitions.

D. She didn't respect her teacher's views.

**2. How does Mollie feel about what has happened to her birthplace?**

A. confused

B. ashamed

C. disappointed

D. surprised

**3. In comparison with children of earlier years, Mollie feels that modern children are:**

- A. more intelligent
- B. better informed
- C. less keen to learn
- D. less interested in fiction

**4. Mollie's adult visitors generally discover that:**

- A. she is a very generous person
- B. she is interesting company
- C. she talks a lot about her work
- D. she pays more attention to their children

**V. (10 points) Read the text below and use the words given in capitals below to form words that fit in the gaps. The words in capitals are given in the order in which you need to use them.**

**0. – MOON; 1 – SHIMMER; 2 – SPECIAL; 3 – ASTRONOMY; 4 – DISTRIBUTE; 5 – MEASURE; 6 – DIRECT; 7 – MANY; 8 – PARTICULAR; 9 – DENSE; 10 - MARK**

On a clear, (0) moonless night the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ light of the Milky Way glows (2) \_\_\_\_\_ bright toward the constellation Sagittarius. For years (3) \_\_\_\_\_ have been aware, from the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of groups of stars and from the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stellar motions, that objects in our galaxy must travel in orbits around a centre located in that (6) \_\_\_\_\_. They have also found that in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ cases other galaxies are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ brighter toward the centre because the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of stars increases (10) \_\_\_\_\_ there and causes other unusual behaviour.

**VI. (25 points) Write a 8-10 line paragraph in which you describe A Gift shop. Remember to use specific details and colourful adjectives to help make your description seem real to your reader!**

**SCRIETI RASPUNSURILE PE FOAIA DE RASPUNS (ANSWER SHEET). BARATI TOATE SPATIILE NECOMPLETATE. TIMP DE LUCRU: 3 ORE. NU SE ACORDA PUNCTE DIN OFICIU.**

**INSPECTORATUL SCOLAR AL MUNICIPIULUI BUCURESTI**  
**OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZA 2011- 2012 ETAPA PE SCOALA – CLASA A X -A -**  
**PUNCTAJ SI BAREM**  
**VARIANTA 1**

**I. (12 puncte)**

**1 – A 2 – B 3 – C 4 – D 5 – D 6 – C 7 – A 8 – B 9 – C 10 – A 11 – D 12 - B**

**II. (15 puncte)**

**1.a 2.lot 3.salary/pay/money 4.for 5.courses 6. qualifications/prospects 7 all 8. more 9. never 10. most 11. made 12.on 13. by 14.much15.bored**

**III. (20 puncte)**

- 1... have been learning Spanish since.....
- 2..... as much meat as I used .....
- 3.... .will be given a ticket....
- 4.....must/is likely to be/is probably....
- 5.... to bed when the programme had.....
- 6.... suggested throwing....
- 7.... would explain everything ....
- 8.... had had his boss's number, he would have....
- 9.....not strong enough....
- 10... denied making/having made ....
- ...

**IV. (18 puncte)**

- A. 1-C 2-A 3-F 4-B 5-E**  
**B. 1-A 2-C 3-B 4-D**

**V. (10 puncte)**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. shimmering   | 6. measurements |
| 2. especially   | 7. most         |
| 3. astronomers  | 8. particularly |
| 4. distribution | 9. density      |
| 5. direction    | 10. markedly    |

**VI. (25 points)**

**NOTA: Pentru punctele II si III se accepta orice varianta posibila corecta.**